

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಎಫ್. ರಾಮೇಗೌಡ.—(c) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿ 377 ಮಂದಿ ಹಣ ಲೇವಣಿಮಾಡಿರುವುದು ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಆ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಸ್ಕಿಮೇಟು ತಯಾರಾಗಿದೆಯೇ ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—Action is being taken for preparing estimates for arranging power supply to all the villages around Hulikunte and Gowdagere Hobli.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಎಫ್. ರಾಮೇಗೌಡ.—ಈ ಡಿಪಾಜಿಟುಗಳು ಬಂದು ಎಷ್ಟು ದಿವಸವಾಯಿತು ?

ಡಾ|| ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ಆ ಇನ್‌ಫರ್ಮೇಷನ್ ನನ್ನ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಎಫ್. ರಾಮೇಗೌಡ.—ಆ 377 ಮಂದಿ ಯಲ್ಲದೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಆ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ 500-600 ಬಾವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಡಿಪಾಜಿಟುಕಟ್ಟಲು ರೈತರು ತಯಾರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆಂಬುದು ಗೊತ್ತೇ ?

ಡಾ|| ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ಅವರು ಕಟ್ಟಿ ಅಪ್ಪಿ ಕೇಷ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಎಸ್ಕಿಮೇಟು ಮುಂತಾದ್ದನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

### Agreement between Gold Mining Companies and Government of Mysore.

Q.—147. Sri N. C. NAGAI AH REDDY (Goribidnur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) when was the last agreement entered into between the Gold Mining Companies and the Government of Mysore ;

(b) whether a copy of the agreement will be laid on the Table ;

(c) what are the major terms stipulated in that agreement and how many of these terms are implemented ;

(d) what is the quantity of ore crushed since that agreement and quantity of gold extracted ;

(e) whether precautions have been taken to crush the old grade ore ; if so, the average pennyweight per ton of ore that was extracted during the period subsequent to the date of agreement ;

(f) what is the rate of dividend paid, the amount set apart for development works, development footage that was secured, the proportion in which the yearly profits have been shared between Government and Mining Companies and the yearly remunerations paid to the Chairman and Director of the Companies ;

(g) how many Mysore Government Directors are appointed to the Board and who are they ?

A.—Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA (Chief Minister).—

(a) 20th February 1949.

(b) A copy of the agreement is laid on the Table of the House (Legislature Library No. 16—L.A. of 1954.)

(c) Statement No. I appended below.

(d) Statement No. II appended below.

(e) Yes. *Vide* Statement No. III appended below and also the remarks against item 7 (ii) in Statement No. I.

(f) Statement No. IV appended below.

(g) Only one ; Sri Huchmasthy Gowda, M.L.A., is the Government Director since July 1953. Sri R. J. Rego was the Director till July 1953.

## STATEMENT I.

Terms and Conditions of the agreement entered into with the Gold Mining Companies.

Implementation of the Terms of the Agreement.

(1) The lessees will take the necessary steps to transfer the seat of management and control of the Companies to a place within the Mysore State very early or well within the date from which the Gold Duty Act is repealed.

(2) After the said Gold Duty Act has been repealed and not later than the 31st December 1950 each of the Companies will respectively incorporate in the State of Mysore a public Company with limited liability to take over its undertakings and assets situate in the State of Mysore.

(3) Each Mysorean Company shall be entitled to include in its Articles of Association provisions similar to those in the existing Articles of Association providing:

(a) for the appointment of M/s. John Taylor & Sons as Consulting Engineers; and

(b) for the appointment of M/s. John Taylor & Sons (India) Ltd., a Company which will be incorporated in the State of Mysore, as Managers of each Mysore Company.

(4) The lessees will continue and intensify the policy of Indianisation of the supervisory and other staff and agree that all future vacancies will, as far as possible, be filled up by Indians possessing the necessary qualifications giving first preference to Mysoreans.

The first condition has been implemented by transferring the seat of Head Offices of the Companies to India with M/s. John Taylor & Sons (India) Ltd., as Managers. These changes have been made in the case of Mysore and Champion Reef Companies with effect from 6th May 1949 and in respect of Oorgaum and Nundydroog Mining Companies from 7th May 1949. The repeal of the Gold Duty Act was effective from the above dates.

In accordance with this clause, the following Companies, namely:—

(1) Mysore Gold Mining Company (K.G.F.) Ltd.

(2) Champion Gold Mines of India (K.G.F.) Ltd.

(3) Oorgaum Gold Mining Company of India (K.G.F.) Ltd.

(4) Nundydroog Mines (K.G.F.) Ltd.

were registered in the Mysore State on 27th December 1950 as wholly owned subsidiaries of the Sterling Companies and the transfer of the undertakings from the Sterling to the Rupee Companies was effected from 1st April 1951.

Appointment of M/s. John Taylor & Sons as Consulting Engineers and M/s. John Taylor & Sons (India) Ltd., as Managers of the Rupee Companies as required, have been effected.

This is being implemented. Government have directed that recruitment shall be made with the concurrence of Government. There is also a Government representative on the Staff Selection Board.

(SRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA.)

## STATEMENT I.—(concl'd.)

Terms and Conditions of the agreement entered into with the Gold Mining Companies	Implementation of the Terms of the Agreement
<p>(5) Immediately after the seat of management and control of the Company shall have been moved to the Mysore State, each of the Companies will appoint as an additional member of its Board of Directors a representative nominated by Government.</p>	<p>A representative nominated by Government is appointed as Director on the Board of Directors of the Rupee Companies from April 1951, as required.</p>
<p>(6) Government will at the next session of the Mysore Legislature take the necessary steps to secure the repeal of the Gold Duty Act with effect from the date on which the seat of management and the control of the Companies will have been moved to the State of Mysore.</p>	<p>The Gold Duty Act was repealed from 6/7th May 1949.</p>
<p>(7) Immediately the Gold Duty Act shall have been repealed the Companies will respectively enter into an Agreement and Deed of Variation providing for variation in the terms of their existing leases as under :—</p>	<p>Deed of Variation providing for variation in the terms of their existing leases was entered into on 6th April 1950, the principal clauses of which are as under :—</p>
<p>As per clauses of Schedule 1 to 9 comprising of :—</p>	
<p>(i) Keeping Works costs low ;</p>	<p>(i) There are several points under discussion and finalisation under this head.</p>
<p>(ii) Working low-grade Ore ;</p>	<p>(ii) The enclosed Statement II shows that low grade is generally being extracted.</p>
<p>(iii) Getting the accounts audited by Government Agency;</p>	<p>A separate staff is detailed for this work, viz., audit by Government Agency.</p>
<p>(iv) Payment of contribution out of net surplus in addition to existing taxes and royalties in lieu of Gold Duty.</p>	<p>This is paid in addition to Royalty and Additional Royalty. The amount so far received by Government on this account to end of 1952 is given in the Statement III [(F. (iv) )]. No revenue can be expected on this account under the present conditions due to the increased working costs and fall in the price of gold.</p>

## STATEMENT II.

Statement showing the quantity of Ore crushed and Gold extracted since 1949.

Year	Mysore		Champion Reef	
	Current Ore crushed	Fine Gold obtained	Current Ore crushed	Fine Gold obtained
1	2	3	4	5
	Tons	Ozs.	Tons	Ozs.
1949 ..	1,55,520	51,226	99,240	51,022
1950-51 (15 months) ..	2,01,780	65,153	1,75,200	81,212
1951 (9 months) ..	1,46,300	49,241	1,30,760	54,273
1952 ..	2,07,029	74,729	1,48,890	66,467
1953 ..	1,88,286	70,594	1,39,200	54,962

Year	Oorgaum		Nundydroog		
	Current Ore crushed	Fine Gold obtained	Current Ore crushed	Old Tailings retreated	Fine Gold obtained
	6	7	8	9	10
	Tons	Ozs.	Tons	Tons	Ozs.
1949 ..	65,261	21,828	1,29,153	40,883	36,917
1950-51 (15 months) ..	1,17,389	32,557	2,18,556	47,970	58,362
1951 (9 months) ..	93,835	23,967	1,57,050	21,163	41,513
1952 ..	1,27,207	34,681	2,28,082	32,620	67,742
1953 ..	66,598*	19,929	2,16,673	21,485	65,640

\* Closed from 1st October 1953 and amalgamated with Champion Reef.

## STATEMENT III.

Grade of Ore crushed in Dwts. per ton.

Year	Mysore	Champion Reef	Oorgaum	Nundydroog
1949 ..	6.53	10.01	6.78	5.67
1950-51 (15 months) ..	6.46	9.27	5.54	5.21
1951 (9 months) ..	6.73	8.30	5.08	5.14
1952 ..	7.22	8.93	5.45	5.71
1953 ..	7.50	7.90	5.58	5.95

(SRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA.)

## STATEMENT IV.

## F. (i) Rate of Dividends paid since 1949.

Year	Percentage of dividends paid for			
	Mysore	Champion Reef	Oorgaum	Nandydroog
<b>1949</b>				
From 1st January 1949 to 5/6th May 1949.	7.5 9.0 (B)	7.5 3.5 (B)	<i>Pref.</i> 13.5 2.5 (B) <hr/> 16.0 <i>Ordy.</i> 2.5 2.5 (B) <hr/> 5.0	6.0 8.0 (B)
From 6/7th May 1949 to 31st December 1949.	4.0	9.0	...	...
	<hr/> 20.5	<hr/> 20.0		<hr/> 14.0
<b>1950-51</b>				
(Fifteen months) ...	...	15.0	...	...
1951 (9 months) ...	4.5	15.0	...	4.5
1952 ...	6.0	6.0	...	7.5

All the above dividends are paid free of income-tax.

(B) represents Bonus paid to share-holders.

## F. (ii) Amount set apart for Development Works since 6/7th May 1949.

Year	Mysore	Champion Reef	Oorgaum	Nandydroog
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1949 ...	11,19,827	8,64,293	5,29,067	6,96,640
1950-51 (15 months) ...	21,85,880	19,22,387	10,18,480	13,21,227
1951 (9 months) ...	14,01,679	13,48,030	3,50,000	8,52,657
1952 ...	12,00,176	15,82,799	1,77,069	11,25,702

## F. (iii) Development footage that was secured since 1949.

Year	Mysore	Champion Reef	Oorgaum	Nandydroog
	Feet	Feet	Feet	Feet
1949 ...	11,827	5,778	2,199	7,909
1950-51 (15 months) ...	15,217	12,772	7,283	29,826
1951 (9 months) ...	8,927	10,491	6,914	18,936
1952 ...	8,895	11,029	9,031	25,050
1953 ...	7,863	13,439	3,954	17,751

F. (iv) The proportion in which the yearly profits have been shared between the Government and Gold Mining Companies.

Year			Mysore	Champion Reef	Oorgaum	Nandydroog
1949	...	Government	...	54.9 per cent (Rs. 1,95,593)	75 per cent (Rs. 9,13,813)	...
	...	Companies	...	45.1 per cent (Rs. 1,60,440)	25 per cent (Rs. 3,04,604)	...
1950-51	...	Government	...	.....	75 per cent (Rs. 20,56,904)	...
	...	Companies	...	.....	25 per cent (Rs. 6,85,635)	...
1951 (9 months)	...	Government	...	50 per cent (Rs. 38,787)	75 per cent (Rs. 13,31,117)	50 per cent (Rs. 24,038)
	...	Companies	...	50 per cent (Rs. 38,787)	25 per cent (Rs. 4,43,706)	50 per cent (Rs. 24,038)
1952	...	Government	...	.....	.....	...
	...	Companies	...	.....	.....	...

F. (v) Remuneration paid to Chairman and Directors.

Regarding the remuneration paid to the Chairman and Directors, the Mining Companies have not furnished the information treating the same as confidential and as pertaining to Joint-Stock Companies.

**Sri N. C. NAGAI AH REDDY.**—You say that Oorgaum mine has been closed. May I take it, Sir, that their closing of the Mines is an infringement of the conditions of the Agreement?

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—As the Hon'ble member is aware, the Oorgaum mine was closed after a committee was appointed and after the committee gave a finding the Government of India permitted that the mines may be closed.

**Sri N. C. NAGAI AH REDDY.**—What was the reason for this closure?

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—The closure is said to be on the ground that the mine had become too deep and it would not be possible to work it consistent with the safety of the miners there; that was the ground. The Government did not accept that proposal straightaway. Government said, unless a committee goes through the whole thing and gives a finding, they are not prepared to accept that contention. Accordingly, a committee was appointed and the committee gave their finding that it may be closed.

**Sri N. C. NAGAI AH REDDY.**—Are Government satisfied that the Companies have kept the working cost as low as is desired by the Agreement?

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—Government are not satisfied.

**Sri N. C. NAGAI AH REDDY.**—Then, what is the action taken by Government?

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—That is the reason why the Committee has been appointed to go into it in greater detail and I may assure the Hon'ble Member that we will take such action as is necessary.

**Sri N. C. NAGAI AH REDDY.**—Are Government satisfied with regard to working of low-grade ore?

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—That is their contention.

**Sri N. C. NAGAI AH REDDY.**—If you see the figures, the yield is the same as it was in 1949. But you say they have not kept to the agreement.

**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—As I have said, we have not been satisfied that they have kept to the agreement with regard to working low grade ore.

(SRI H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.)

That is a matter on which no definite action can be taken unless once again we go through the whole thing.

Sri N. C. NAGAI AH REDDY.—What is the remark of your Auditors with regard to this affair, i.e., tapping low grade ore and keeping up the low cost of working and all that?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Well, the Auditors have given a report in this behalf and the Government will examine it and I may assure the Hon'ble House that as soon as the Committee goes through the whole thing, the matter will be placed for the consideration of the House.

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—Sir, my Hon'ble friend, I hope, will concede our *bona fides* that we do not do things for the fun of it. If I am taking trouble to contact the Government of India and get their approval, it is in order to safeguard the interest of the State. As I have already explained, after the Constitution came into force, 'Mining' has become a concurrent subject. Anything that we do has to be done with their approval. The Member will pardon me if I do not disclose at this stage all that we are negotiating with the Government of India. If I do not want to disclose, it is not because I do not want to take the House into confidence. A stage will come when I shall take the House into confidence.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಫ್. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ಒಪ್ಪಂದದ ಪ್ರಕಾರವಾಗಿ ಅಡಿಬರನ್ನು ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ದ್ದುದನ್ನು ಯಾವಾಗ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—After this Ministry assumed office; in April or so we did it, Sir.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಫ್. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ಒಪ್ಪಂದವಾದ ತಾರೀಖಿನಿಂದ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 1952ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಅಡಿಬರನ್ನು ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಲು ನಿಧಾನವಾದುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನು? ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಹನುಮಂತಯ್ಯ.—ನೋಟೀಸ್.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಫ್. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ವ್ಯಾನೇಜ್ ಮೆಂಟನವರು ಪೆನ್‌ಷನ್ ಫಂಡ್ ಪ್ರಿಯೇಟ್ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದು ಯಾವಾಗ?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—I do not know the date; that is also recently, Sir.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಫ್. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ಈ ಪೆನ್‌ಷನ್ ಫಂಡನ್ನು ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಆಫ್ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಒಪ್ಪುವುದು ಬಹಳ ಅಗತ್ಯವಲ್ಲವೇ? ವರ್ಕಿಂಗ್ ಕಾನ್ಸ್ಟ್ರೂಟ್ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯಾಗದಿರುವಾಗ ಒಪ್ಪುವುದು ಬಹಳ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಲ್ಲವೇ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—We have received a report from our representative there and that is engaging the attention of the Government.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಫ್. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ಈ ಒಪ್ಪಂದದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಬಾಬುಗಳನ್ನು ಬರ್ಚಿಗೆ ಹಾಕಬೇಕೋ — (capital nature ನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಬಾಬುಗಳನ್ನು ಬರ್ಚು ಬಾಬುಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಾಕಬೇಕು) — ಅವುಗಳ ನಲ್ಲದೆ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಬಾಬುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಬರ್ಚಿಗೆ ಹಾಕಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—All that is there. As I have already said, it is engaging my attention.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಫ್. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ನೈಸೇರ್ಜಲ್ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಒಪ್ಪಂದದಲ್ಲಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಅವರು ಅಗಾಗ್ಗೆ, ಅರು ತಿಂಗಳು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೊಮ್ಮೆಯಾದರೂ, ಈ ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ನೈಸೇರ್ಜಲ್ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂದು ರಿಪೋರ್ಟ್ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಅದಕ್ಕೆ 'ಇಲ್ಲ' ಎಂದು ಉತ್ತರ ಹೇಳಿದ ಜ್ಞಾಪಕ. This is subject to correction.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಫ್. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ಇದನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅವರನ್ನು insist ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದದ್ದು ಬಹಳ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಅಲ್ಲವೇ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—We will do all that. There are some things which they have not been disclosing to us. What to do with regard to that is also engaging my attention.

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—I may supplement the information. Recently a case came to my notice that an Indian officer was superseded by a European officer and we have written to the Company. Whenever it comes to the notice of the Government that they are not implementing the terms of the agreement with regard to Indianisation, we are taking steps.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಫ್. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರತಕ್ಕ ಅಡಿಟ್ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಂಕಿ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನೂ ಅವರು ಕೊಡದೆ ತಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—In fact, I have been carrying on negotiations ever since I took office. The Chairman one day took the extreme position that the "Government have no business to look into our accounts. We are a self-governing Company. Even the Government Director must merely consider the agenda placed before all Directors and Government or the Government Director has no business to look into

our accounts." That is the extreme position they have taken.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ಛೇರನ್ನರು ಈ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವಾಗ ವ್ಯಾನ್‌ಜೇಮೆಂಟಿ ನವರ ಈ attitudeನ್ನು ನೋಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಈ ಒಪ್ಪಂದವನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಮಾಡಿ ಹೊಸ ಒಪ್ಪಂದವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—I am in a happy position. As Sri T. Mariappa said yesterday, if it comes to a question of nationalising the industry, we shall do so. The Leader of the Opposition is also very earnest and on this point there is unanimity of opinion in the House that if it comes to a question of working the mine by ourselves, I am confident we will be able to do it.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ಅವರು monthly rated ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳನ್ನು covenanted ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದು, ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ? ಅವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೆ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—As I have already said, it would be better if matters of detail are left to the Government since it is engaging their attention.

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—May I draw attention to page 19? "The enclosed Statement shows that low grade ore is generally being extracted." What is the effect of this answer?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—Generally it is said and as I have already said, that is the contention put forward and it is essentially for this reason, in order to find out which of the contentions is correct, the Committee is appointed.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—Who supplied all these figures and all the information to the officers?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—The Companies.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—You said there was a delay of nearly two years in appointing the Auditor. How were the accounts of the Company scrutinised and through what means, or, were they unchecked during this period?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—I do not subscribe to all that inference. As

I said, I want notice to answer that question.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—Did the Government scrutinise the accounts during this period when the Auditor was not appointed?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—As to what scrutiny has taken place, I must give definite information. I have not looked into the matter and I want notice. I will be very glad to answer that question next time.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—When was the first Director on behalf of Government appointed after the settlement?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Please refer to the answer to (g). Sri R. J. Rego was the Director till July 1953.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—Is it not a fact that the first Director was appointed nearly two years after the agreement?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—May be.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—What is delay due to and why was the Director not appointed immediately after the agreement as contemplated in the agreement?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Notice.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—Is it not necessary that the Company should provide all information concerning the expenses and expenditure incurred by the Company?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—That is our contention and we are in happy agreement with you.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—Here it is said: "Regarding the remuneration paid to the Chairman and Director, the Mining Companies have not furnished the information treating the same as confidential..." Is it not their duty to furnish that information, as the remuneration is met out of the revenues of the Company?

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA.—As I have already put it, that is the extreme position that they have taken and that is their contention. We are not in agreement with that.